

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.PROPRIETORS
"To-Ewa-Wan" Coal Storage.Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on WEDNESDAY,

May 7, 1919, at 10:30 a.m.
at The Officers' Quarters,

Victoria Gaol,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.therin contained.
including Large Sideboard (practi-
cally new), Upholstered Chairs and
Sofa, Large Bedstead, Double Ward-
robe, Washstand, Toilet Table, Cam-
phorwood Chest of Drawers, Dining
Room Furniture, etc., etc., Small
American Ice Chest and Pot Plants.(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms—Cash.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 7, 1919.

(for account of the concerned).

on WEDNESDAY,

May 7, 1919, at 12 noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.FOUR PUPPIES
(3 months old)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Hongkong, May 7, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. the CAPTAIN OF POLICE to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY,

May 8, 1919, at 10:30 a.m.
at Yau Ma Tei Police Moorings.

Two Police Launches.

Hulls—Teakwood,
Respective Measurement
Lengths—10 feet.

Beams—8

Draughts—4, 6 inches.

Engine compound, non-condensing.

(On view from 7th inst. or by arrangement).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, May 8, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from J. W. GRAHAM,
F.C.A., to sell by Public Auction.

on THURSDAY,

May 8, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at

No. 1, CANTON WILAN, KINSEY ROAD,

Kowloon,

THE

Valuable Household Furniture

therin contained.

Comprising—

Drawing Room Suite, Carpets and
Rugs, "Aminster" (as good as new),
a number of good Water Colours, Pic-
tures, an Electric Ceiling Fan and
Firings, large Sideboard, Dining Table
and Chairs, Glass and Crockery Ware,
Double Brass mounted Bedsteads large
and small, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables,
Washstands, &c., etc., Bathroom and
Kitchen Utensils.

And

Cottage Piano by Eriemann & Sons
in good condition, one Telescop and one
Microscope, Thread Sewing Machine
and a large Ice Chest, Lawn Ends,
Sewing Iron Safe, a number of
Pot Plants, Roller, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

PICTURES painted by Captain
Loring, R.A., "one time station-
ed here."HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 7th day of May, 1919,

at 3 o'clock P.M.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK,
HONGKONG.With the Furniture thereto
IN ONE LOTAt their Auction Rooms in Des Voeux
Road Central.The property, which has been newly
done up inside and out and is fitted
throughout with Electric Light, can be
inspected at any time.The property consists of the pieces
or parcels of ground situate at the
Peak, Hongkong, and registered in the
Land Office as SECTION C OF RURAL
BUILDING LOT 18 and SECTION E
OF RURAL BUILDING LOT 60 with
the lessing and tenement thereon
known as No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW
(and as No. 34 Park) held, for the
respective residues of two terms of 75
years each created therein by two
Crown Leases dated respectively the
21st December 1882 and the 4th May
1888. Together with the furniture
thereto.AREA—
5,700 square feet or thereaboutsCROWN RENT—
\$5.00 per annumThe property is subject to and has
the benefit of the right of way along
the front of Mountain View Terrace.

Particulars and Conditions of sale

to be had from—
MESSRS. DENNYS & BOWLEY,
No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central,
Vendor's Solicitors.MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 25, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By ORDER

OF

THE MORTGAGEE

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY SITUATE

at

WING ON STREET, VICTORIA IN THE

COLONY OF HONGKONG.

TO BE SOLD

ON

THURSDAY,

The 8th day of May, 1919, at 3 o'clock

in the afternoon

BY

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF—

All that piece or parcel of ground
registered in the Land Office as Land
Lot No. 1942. Together with the
messuages and buildings thereon known
as No. 30 & 32 Wing On Street held
for the term of 999 years from the
26th day of June 1843 under a Crown
Lease dated the 6th November 1913.

AREA 1,092 square feet or thereabouts.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$16.00

For further particulars and condi-
tions of sale apply to—MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, April 26, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from J. W. GRAHAM,
F.C.A., to sell by Public Auction.

on THURSDAY,

May 8, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at

No. 1, CANTON WILAN, KINSEY ROAD,

Kowloon,

THE

Valuable Household Furniture

therin contained.

Comprising—

Drawing Room Suite, Carpets and
Rugs, "Aminster" (as good as new),
a number of good Water Colours, Pic-
tures, an Electric Ceiling Fan and
Firings, large Sideboard, Dining Table
and Chairs, Glass and Crockery Ware,
Double Brass mounted Bedsteads large
and small, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables,
Washstands, &c., etc., Bathroom and
Kitchen Utensils.

And

Cottage Piano by Eriemann & Sons
in good condition, one Telescop and one
Microscope, Thread Sewing Machine
and a large Ice Chest, Lawn Ends,
Sewing Iron Safe, a number of
Pot Plants, Roller, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

PICTURES painted by Captain
Loring, R.A., "one time station-
ed here."HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Dark Fawn Pedigree
BULLDOG, CARGILL HOLD-
FAST, from one of the best prize
winning Strains in Australia. Ten
months old. Splendidly built. Nice
affectionate, dog. Registered by C
Court Rice, Sydney, and with the
Queensland "Ladies' Kennel" Club.
Pedigree certificate and registrations
can be examined. Apply to Box No.
1116, care of "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET—No. 102 The Peak, 6
ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.
Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &
FLEMING.TO LET—(FURNISHED). Kow-
loon (Chatham Road). FIVE-
ROOMED HOUSE for 6 months from
July. Apply JOHNSON, STORES &
MANAGER, Prince's Building, Hongkong.TO LET—DERRINGON No. 8
Peak Road. Furnished, from 1st
June. 3 Rooms and 2 Tennis Courts.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.TO LET—A FLAT in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO. LTD.
Alexandra Building,
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

TO LET.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES in
Nathan Road, Kowloon,No. 10
Ground and First Floors
No. 12
Ground and First Floors
Light and airy, Electric Light &
Bell installation, excellent sanitary
fittings and arrangements including
Water Closets. Enamelled Baths
(European Style).TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to—
LAI HIN MAN,
Manager
Tong Wa Building Agency,
No. 43a Queen's Road East, Hongkong
or
No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING

DONATE.

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS AS SPECIALTY

Prospectus, Trade Circulars
Programmes, Menus, etc. etc.
Artistically Arranged and
Carefully Printed.Clean Proofs and prompt delivery
guaranteed.TO THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
CO., LTD.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the THIRTIETH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING will be held at
the Company's Offices, St. George's
Buildings, on SATURDAY, May 17,
1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts
to February 28, 1919, and electing
Directors and Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from May
1 to May 17, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS—
THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the
Offices of the Undersigned on
WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1919,
at 11.30 A.M.The TRANSFER BOOKS and
REGISTER of Members of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from May 1
to May 21, both days inclusive.
The opinion entertained in shipbuilding
circles is that the cost per berth will
work out perhaps at three or four
times that which a private employer
would, even at the present time, be
prepared to expend. The original
idea respecting the yards was that
they should be used for the construc-
tion of fabricated ships, the materials
for which would be prepared in
land bridge and constructional works.In the opinion of many shipbuild-
ers the fabrication process promises
to be too expensive as a normal
commercial venture in this country,
and if it is decided to discontinue
this mode of construction certain
equipment must be added to the
yards.Immediately after the above men-
tioned Meeting the General Agents in
pursuance of Article 17 of the Com-
pany's Articles propose to ask the
Consulting Committee to sanction a call
of \$50 per Share in respect of the
shares unpaid on the shares held by
members of the Company.At the same time the General Agents
will also under Article 104 (p) ask for
the sanction of the Consulting Com-
mittee to the payment of a special
dividend of \$50 per Share (payable
immediately after the call) out of the
Reserve Fund.Should these sanctions be obtained
the Transfer Books and Register of
Members will be CLOSED for an
additional 14 days, i.e. until and includ-
ing the 4th June, 1919.JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. G. MARTINI LTD. inform
the General Public that Mr.
GEORGE BLAIR is no longer con-
nected with their firm as he is leaving
for England.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 436.

wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED.

A
LARGE VARIETYOF
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
BATHING SUITS
ALSO
BATHING CAPS.

MARRIAGES.

AHMED-LIANG.—On April 26, at Shanghai, Abdool Sutiar Ahmed, to May Liang.

RIVERO-ROZARIO.—On April 26, at Shanghai, Samuel del Rivero, to Julia Maria do Rozario.

The China Mail.
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1919.

FIUME.

Yesterday's telegrams must have been distressing to those who have been encouraged to hope that the Paris Conference was about to produce a happy issue. The Americans boggle at agreeing to a clause in the preamble of the Covenant, formally recognizing racial equality, a point which we consider could have been gracefully yielded without risking any other principle. The Japanese balk at signing the Peace Terms, until they get their own way in that and one other point. And the Italians, apparently on a puntiello, are offended by the wellmeaning Wilson and (incited by the always intensely patriotic newspaper men) are enjoying "demonstrations" against him. Signor Orlando, complaining that the Wilson proclamation was designed to place the people in opposition to the Government, issues a counter-proclamation in which he distinctly dissociates President Wilson and the American people—thus being guilty of the very offence at which his outcry was directed.

All this is especially deplorable at a time when international politics were shaping to abandon the bluff and ballyhoo of the old diplomacy in favour of machinery moved by the spirit of sweet reasonableness. In some ways it may prove less harmful in the long run than it looks at first sight, for it does help to discredit the old system to which many conservative people still cling on the usual ground that what was good enough for their fathers is good enough for them, and that anything new is certainly doubtful and probably bad. For the complication between Italy and the other Powers undoubtedly arises out of secret diplomacy by members of the class to which the diplomatic job has hitherto been confined, who moreover (through the mouth of one of the Cecils) lately claimed to be the only people fit for it. The fact of London, whose text we gave in the *China Mail* last week, did not promise Fiume to the Italians, but it promised more than any secret platitude, phrase they used?

That the new little nations made possible by the Allied victory are really a relief rather than a menace to Italy, and that they in turn have a right to access to the sea, is not likely to be recognized in cold blood while the Italians are worked up to the pitch of claiming that "the war was won on the Italian front." The need is still for vision, for imagination, for less parochial selfishness. Unfortunately, though we consider the Italians unreasonable in their attitude, we have to confess that as bad examples have been set them.

KINGS AND KAISERS.

Those who want to see the Kaiser "punished"—an awful crowd—argue that being autocrat he was personally responsible for the acts of his ministers. In the words of the *Daily Press* this morning, "their responsibility is commensurate with their authority." As to whether he was an autocrat or not, there is difference of opinion. We understand our contemporary to mean that he was, when it says the ministers are the "Kaiser's servants, not the country's." To us this opens up the gratifying proposition that responsibility should attach as much to the assumption of authority as to the possession of it. Grant us that, and the Kaiser's doom is sealed, for he was a prodigious assumer. A conspicuous example of gomorria, in every one of his utterances every one of his pronouns was in the first person singular. To such a man, his present position must be a severe punishment; but the *China Mail* would regard his execution as an event of no greater importance than the killing of a dog suspected of rabies. Even had he been a private citizen, a man with his delusions would be better dead. As a Kaiser, however, it is necessary to remember that a folly of the crowd to some extent encouraged that attitude. Our own people have not yet grown out of, nor ceased to, applaud our own innocent King's way of talking, of which his reply to the address from the bishops has served to remind us. The formula is provided for him, of course. He talks of my army, my navy, my ships. His officers talk of His Majesty's this and that, the other, including even His Majesty's prisons. About the only exception we can think of is the National Debt. That's ours.

MONEYLENDERS AND BORROWERS.

Periodicals like *Truth*, while doing a public duty in exposing usury and fraud, unconsciously help to perpetrate a popular error of judgment and to enhance a public hatred that is natural but neither logical nor fair. We observe that in Hongkong it is considered we have some rich blood-suckers. Naturally, it is no business of the *China Mail* to defend them. Our duty is to the people at large. If, for instance, we see that it is bad for the people themselves to hate the Kaiser—too much, we can say so without troubling to defend the Kaiser. Here is an identical situation as regards the moneylenders. If there were no borrowers there would be no lenders. It is not right or wholesome for greedy people who have not learned the discipline of "going without," or even of reasonably waiting to gratify their impatient desires, to hate the men who prosper by their own thriftlessness and folly. These are an evil they themselves create. A very few smart persons, the *China Mail* for Canada. He hopes to return to the Colony at the beginning of October. During his absence the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett will act as his Commissary. The Rev. A. D. Stewart of St. Paul's College will attend to all the Bishop's correspondence.

Acting upon strong medical advice the Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong (Dr. Lander) sailed yesterday by the *Suwa Maru* for Canada. He hopes to return to the Colony at the beginning of October. During his absence the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett will act as his Commissary. The Rev. A. D. Stewart of St. Paul's College will attend to all the Bishop's correspondence.

THE WHIRLIGIG OF WAR.

The smooth pink of Army red tapery was bound to be incarnadined by the whirligig of such a war. The trouble began early. Kitchener's chaps began it. There is the quite true story of the North Country train at Aldershot who told a ballyhoo sergeant, "That's enough, mate. I give you a week's notice." Many similar incidents could be narrated. A recent case at York Assizes seems to us to "put the lid on," as soldiers themselves would say. According to a London paper, Christopher H. Heddon, a solicitor, of Ripon and Harrogate, until recently a private in the A.S.C., sued his commanding officer, Major G. C. Evans, to recover damages for alleged false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, and slander. General Maxwell's attention was called to a letter which Mr. Heddon said he had written to him on July 25 last drawing attention to the sentence of 14 days "C.B." passed on him for making a frivolous complaint against an officer and for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, the charge being one of writing a letter to his commanding officer. Very few men are fit to be trusted with such power over other men as is given to the Army Officer, and a wise man is dismayed by the frequent occurrence of injustice. He knows (after forty,

anyway) that he must put up with a little injustice in his associations with a little dirt in his food. But what they call "discipline" in the forces is fetch that puts on fearsome appearances. Probably this lawyer complainant, in pre-war days, would have been sure to remark, "Discipline? Ah, yes. Discipline must be enforced." With so many men the means obscure the end: The major told the solicitor-soldier that his letter was "Damned rot." We have a furtive admiration for that major, who was probably quite right, and we await the issue of the suit with the utmost plaudity.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 5 3/16d.

A fine example.—Capt. J. Dugan, M.C., R.C.M., has resumed duty as a police constable at Plymouth.

Mr. F. P. Musso, winner of the recent "Pearl Case," was a passenger to the North today by the *Tenyo Maru*.

During the 48 hours ended May 5 there were 11 cases of plague, one of enteric, and one of cerebro-spinal fever.

Mr. C. Bulmer Johnson is returning to Hongkong from Kirkee in s.s. *Dinawa* which is expected on the 9th instant.

Mr. and Mrs. Yamasaki are giving a farewell dinner to a party of friends leaving the Colony, at the Hongkong Hotel to-night.

From May 1 it is not necessary for Masters of vessels clearing for Singapore to call at Military Headquarters for route instructions.

Messrs. R. E. O. Bird and F. J. de Rouse of the Government Service (Education Dept.) left the Colony for long leave by the *Tenyo Maru* to-day.

We shall be counting the disaster of prolonged and bitter industrial strife if capital is allowed to recover its old influence over politics.—*Strains Times*.

The Southwark Borough Council is laying a quarter of a mile of rubber blocks in place of wood. Thus the former experiment is justified.

Among the passengers left by the *S. S. Seiya Maru*, on May 3, were Lieut. F. S. Redgrave, R. N., Captain J. F. Sheridan, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Swan, and Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Wright.

The week's return of communicable disease showed 36 cases of plague (30 fatal), two of enteric, one of small-pox, two of typhoid (one English), and 10 of cerebro-spinal fever (five dead).

Captain Brett of the 18th Infantry and Mrs. Brett did not leave by the *Hulichow* on Saturday owing to lack of accommodation. For the same reason, Mr. Yassalo, the Band master, and a few others did not go. These will leave to join the regiment shortly.

The divorce action brought by Mr. Hugh Gilmour against his wife, Florence Gilmour, on the ground of infidelity, the co-respondents being described as "three persons unknown," was provisionally fixed by Mr. Justice Woodward at Singapore on April 24 for hearing some time in May.

The Japanese battleship *Nagato* (4,000 tons) which is under construction at the Kure Naval Arsenal, will be launched in the middle of September. The new vessel is said to be of record length. Owing to the difficulties created by the European war, her construction has been delayed for about a year.

Sir E. L. Brockman asks the *Malay Mail* to contradict the story as to the translation of the invitation dine with H. M. the King of Siam, first appearing in the *Straits Echo* and quoted by other Malayan papers. The incident as narrated in the newspapers, says Sir Edward, did not occur on the occasion of his visit.

Telegraphic intelligence received by Dutch Indies journals from Australia is to the effect that influenza is still raging there. In Victoria and New South Wales a large number of cases still occur and there are many deaths. In Sydney, a few days ago, 37 fatal cases were reported within 24 hours. The Government of New Zealand has forbidden the landing of passengers from Australia, but does not wish to limit traffic or freight ships too rigidly.

It was once said of a junior Minister who was made a Privy Councillor as a reward for his retirement, and who then proceeded to attack the Government he had left, that he was "entitled to his revenge or to his Privy Councillorship, but not to both." Such is the position of the Allies. They may get some reparation from Germany. They can easily avenge their wrongs and hurl her to destruction. To Truth.

S. S. "TENYO MARU."

The *Tenyo Maru* left for San Francisco and ports en route at noon today. Among the local residents who left by this vessel are Mr. Andrew Forbes, Mr. G. G. Wood, Mr. F. Birley Johnson, Mr. Charles Klinck of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Lieut. F. C. Millington, R.G.A., and Mrs. Millington, Mr. and Mrs. E. Abramian, Dr. A. de Carvalho, Mr. Foster Peggy, Mrs. Lee (of the Military Hospital) and Miss Lee. Mr. J. H. Taggart is going to Japan to meet his husband, who is returning to the Colony after undergoing a successful operation in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart are expected back next month. The *Tenyo Maru* had a full passenger complement.

At the meeting of the Municipal Commissioners at Singapore on April 25, Mr. W. Lowther Kemp was to ask the following questions:—(1)

When will the present restrictions on the connecting up of new consumers of electric current within the town area be removed? (2) Is the present supply of current sufficient for the new hotels, flats and offices now projected in several parts of the town, and, if not, when is it expected that the necessary additional supply will be available?

THE ART OF CHAPLIN.

HONGKONG THEATRE GOES NAP ON IT.

ANYBODY REMEMBER THIS?

A writer in the *Daily Express* on

March 10 says: "I feel that the labour crisis is almost too grave a matter for light-hearted discussion in this column, but I will take the precaution of viewing it from the safe distance of several thousand miles. In China every profession, from lumberjacking to poaching, has its guild, which regulates hours and wages and holds the scales of justice on behalf of capital and labour. These guilds bear no resemblance to ours as existing to-day."

Just sixteen years ago a new bromo in the shape of a private secretary arrived at Government House, Hongkong, and started spring cleaning by emptying the contents of the Governor's safe on the floor of the Governor's sanctum. The "rubbish," which happened to include the secret defence scheme of the island, was then dug up in a telecable and despatched by cable to the Colonial Secretary's office.

Having cleared the air to this extent, the private secretary to his Excellency decided to celebrate his advent by giving a rite in "house cleaning" of a Mexican dollar, then 1s. 4d., a month. And he did so on a Sunday. On Monday morning all the housemaids within a radius of 500 miles demanded the same sum, and most of them got it. But the dubious servants could lift its finger. Not only did wages return to the normal, but the recipients of that extra dollar handed it back without a murmur. That is how the wage question is dealt with by the Chinese.

LAWN TENNIS.

K.C.C. "A" v. WIGWAM.

Played on the K.C.C. ground on Saturday and ended in a win for Kowloon by 53 games. Scores—Green and Manly beat Hobbs and Hicks, 9-2; beat McKerns and Wilson, 9-2; beat Gerkin and Crapnell, 11-0. Abraham and Chunyut beat Hobbs and Hicks, 8-3; beat McKerns and Wilson, 10-1; beat Gerkin and Crapnell, 11-0.

Lindell and Jefferies beat Hobbs and Hicks, 6-5; beat McKerns and Wilson, 9-2; beat Gerkin and Crapnell, 8-3.

Totals: K.C.C. "A" 81 games. Wigwam, 18 games.

K.C.C. "B" v. U.S.R.C. "B".

Played on the U.S.R.C. courts on Saturday, Kowloon winning by 11 games. Scores—

Brown and Edwards lost to Macaulay and Cockran, 3-8; beat Mayhew and Claxton, 6-5; beat McConnell and Morrison, 10-1.

Woodman and Wilson lost to Macaulay and Cockran, 4-7; beat Mayhew and Claxton, 4-7; beat McConnell and Morrison, 9-2.

Wheeler and Taylor lost to Macaulay and Cockran, 4-7; lost to Mayhew and Claxton, 4-7; beat McConnell and Morrison, 8-3.

Totals: K.C.C. "B" 55 games. U.S.R.C. "B" 44 games.

HONGKONG JUNIOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Hongkong Junior Tennis League was held yesterday evening, in the H.K. C.C. Pavilion. Mr. J. H. Mead presided, and was supported by Mr. F. M. Mohler as Hon. Secretary.

The statement of accounts showed a credit balance of \$66.82, including a donation of \$50 by Mr. Ho Kwong for the purpose of presenting medals to the winners of this year's competition.

This season's tournament was discontinued, and it was decided that it would be impracticable to have a tournament as only four teams—Kowloon, C.R.C., Civil Service and the Chinese Y.M.C.A.—had expressed a desire to join. It was considered that the tournament should include six or more teams. The Secretary was requested to communicate with the different clubs in the Colony and invite them to join.

The election of officers was postponed till May 17, when it will be definitely known if a tournament can be organised.

A vote of thanks to the Hon. Sec. Mr. F. M. Mohler was proposed by Mr. J. H. Mead and approved by the meeting.

The position of the teams in the League is as follows:

MATCHES.

TEAM.	P. W.	L. P.
Kowloon C.C.	8	7
Chinese Y.M.C.A.	8	7
Dockyard R.C.	8	2
St. Stephen's College	8	6
83rd Co. R.G.A.	8	1

The final between K.C.C. and the Chinese Y.M.C.A. will be played at Kowloon to-morrow at 4.45 p.m.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Frank,

D.S.P.R.

RESIGNATION.

P.C. 426 Joseland (attached from

the H.K.P.R. on leaving the

Colony).

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Datura Balsam as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and a household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Barber-keepers.

SHIPPING

**P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA
& ACPAR LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRaits & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SALESMAN FOR

MARSHALLS & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

B. S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Martello about	Due London about
NEURALIA	28th May at Noon	Middle of June	June

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.		
	Leave Hong Kong about	Arrive Bombay about
DILWARA	23rd May	11th June

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.		
ARRATON ACPAR	Leave Hong Kong about	Arrive Calcutta June.

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.		
DILWARA	Leave Hong Kong about	Arrive Shanghai only.

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
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OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND ACPAR LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong.
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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FOR JAVA PORTS.
HOKUTO MARU on 6th May.
EIKOJUN MARU on 1st May.
BANRI MARU on 15th June.
BORNEO MARU on 10th July.
HOKUTO MARU on 29th July.

FOR JAPAN PORTS.
BORNEO MARU on 11th June.
HOKUTO MARU on 21st June.
EIKOJUN MARU on 4th July.
BANRI MARU on 26th July.
BORNEO MARU on 28th Aug.
HOKUTO MARU on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.—Monthly direct service via steamer and by Rail.
*ANDER MARU Tuesday, 29th May.
ANDES MARU Monday, 2nd June.
*Cal Maru 1st June.

FOR SWEDEN & BOMBAY.—Monthly taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay by Company's steamer.

KARADO MARU Friday, 8th May.

FOR BOMBAY.—Cape monthly service via Singapore.

HAWAII MARU Sunday, 10th June.

FOR SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE.—Regular monthly service.

KARADO MARU Friday, 2nd May.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE.—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., ADELAIDE, NANKIN MARU Tuesday, 10th June.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.—Regular fortnightly service calling at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OYSTERLAND POINT U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

AFRICA MARU Thursday, 22nd May.

FOR HONGKONG.—For the regular service.

DAITOKU MARU Wednesday, 7th May.

FOR JAPAN PORTS.—MOJI, KOBE, YOKOAKI & YOKOHAMA.

FOR KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMoy.—These steamers will call at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to TAKAO via SWATOW and AMoy.

FOR TAKAO via SWATOW and AMoy.

SOSHU MARU Thursday, 8th May at 8 a.m.

FOR KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMoy.

AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 11th May, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 744 & 745.

Applications are now being accepted.

The School has accommodation for 200 pupils.

Courses for Mechanics and driving.

Special facilities will be offered to persons desirous of becoming Chauffeur and not having the means to pay for their course.

Works and school, Shaukiwan,
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The HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

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SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passenger.

Wireless Telegraphy.

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SHIPPING

**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO LAND
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	KIANGCHOW	May 7, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUITUNG	May 8, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	KWANGSI	May 11, Daylight.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHINHUA	May 12, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TEAN	May 13, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOLO	TAMING	May 14, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNGKU	May 15, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHINAN	May 18, Daylight.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

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TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1919,

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
TO
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
NEURALIA	20th May, at Noon	Middle of June	June

FOR
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bomday about
HEZAZ	14th May at Daylight	22nd May
DILWARA	23rd May	11th June

FOR
CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR	End of May	Due Calcutta June

SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong about	
DILWARA	10th May at Daylight	Shanghai only.

ARRATOON APCAR	15th May	

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.

Passengers may travel by E.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they will be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Please Refer to Freight, Handbook etc., apply to

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATE

Shanghai, Kobe & Tambo Maru, 13,510 tons THURSDAY, 10th May, at 11 a.m.

Yokohama

Nagasaki, Kobe & Tango Maru, 13,760 tons SATURDAY, 24th May, at 11 a.m.

Yokohama

London via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Shidzunaka Maru, 12,020 tons SATURDAY, 17th May, at Noon.

Port Said.

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday 1st, Towns, ville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Muroan, San Francisco, Panama, Colon, Havana.

Bombay via Singapore & Kaifuku Maru, tons MONDAY, 12th May.

Colombo Kifunesan Maru, tons End of May.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Tenzan Maru, tons Middle of May.

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

Omitting Manila, Esquibud.

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FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft

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Shipyard: Shun-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates forwarded on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 23rd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yuryo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Colombia	China Mail S. S. Co.	On 21st May, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	China	China Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nanking	Butterfield & Swire	On 14th June, at 3 p.m.
Manila, Cebu & Ililo, &c.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 2nd May.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Canadian O. S. L.	Canadian O. S. L.	On 8th May.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Canadian O. S. L.	Canadian O. S. L.	On 10th June.
Singapore & Melbourne	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 11th June.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nankin Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Australian Ports via Japan	Kiyo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th June.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Tanba Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 14th June.
Shanghai	Hopewell	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 15th June.
Shanghai	Lokang	Burdett & S. I. & Co.	On 16th June.
Shanghai	Suiyang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th June.
Shanghai	Tean	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 18th June.
Shanghai	Dilwara	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th June.
Haiphong	Daitoku Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 20th June.
Tientsin	Chingking	Butterfield & Swire	On 21st June.
Swatow & Haikow	S. S. Ma	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd June.
Takao via Swatow & Amoy	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Douglas, Laprak & Co.	On 23rd June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 24th June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 25th June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 26th June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 27th June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Neuralia	On 28th June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 29th June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 31st June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 2nd July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 5th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 7th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 9th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 11th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 12th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 14th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 16th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 17th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 20th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 21st July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 23rd July.
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Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 25th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 26th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 27th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 28th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 29th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 31st July.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow		

OUR ADVERSE BALANCE OF TRADE.

The February review by Barclay's Bank says:

"During the past month certain very significant figures have been published. In the first place the Board of Trade Returns for January reveal a somewhat alarming increase in our adverse balance of trade. Side by side with this unfavourable feature, unemployment is increasing substantially. A third fact, which it is well to consider in conjunction with the two already mentioned, is that taxation is now on such a high basis that it record has been创立ed—no less than £34,034,000 having been received in one week. Despite this the net result of that week's working was to increase the National Debt by three and a half million pounds."

Nearly four months have now elapsed since the Armistice was signed and as yet there is little tangible evidence of a return to normal conditions. Our adverse balance of trade, for the month, amounts to £22,014,754, or at the rate of £201,377,048 per annum. For the twelve months ending December 31, 1918, the excess of imports over exports amounted to £134,000,000, this difference, being offset by the sums necessary to sustain interest on Foreign Investments and by payments for services such as Shipping, Insurance, Banking Commission, etc. Before the war was estimated that our "invisible exports," amounted to approximately £30,000,000 per annum, the principal items being—Interest on Foreign Investments, about £20,000,000 and Freight due to us on Foreign Account, about £15,000,000, our apparent adverse trade balance for 1918, or £134,000,000, was thus in fact a favourable one of £225,000,000, this sum roughly representing the amount of capital which in that year was sent abroad for investment. These figures are necessarily approximate but they are sufficiently accurate for ordinary purposes. When, however, an attempt is made to estimate the present volume of our "invisible exports" the difficulty of obtaining anything like accurate figures increases enormously. In the matter of pre-war Foreign Investments, it has been estimated that we still own some £30,000,000,000, the interest on which, on a 5 per cent. basis, amounts to £150,000,000 per annum. On the assumption that the sums we have borrowed abroad since the war are approximately offset by the loans which we have made to our Allies and to the Dominions, that the reduction in the total of the tonnage available for Foreign Account caused by losses and Government Charters is offset by increased freight rates and that receipts by other services remain unaltered, then the total of our "invisible exports" would be reduced by £30,000,000 to £30,000,000 per annum.

It is, however, very doubtful whether the value of our "invisible exports" can be estimated at so high a figure; but, even assuming they do amount to as much as £30,000,000 per annum, our adverse balance of trade is still at the rate of some £80,000,000 per annum, or against a favourable balance of about £225,000,000 in 1918. In other words, the volume of production available for export, on the basis of present prices, has increased to the value of at least £200,000,000 per annum before we can ride on an even keel, or by something in the neighbourhood of £100,000,000 before we regain our pre-war position. Alternatively, the volume of our imports must be reduced.

This substantially is the trading position at present, and although it solution cries aloud for increased production, yet the percentage of unemployment is increasing. To a very large extent this is unavoidable, for even the most sanguine could not have anticipated that an organisation, which for over four years had been deeply committed to war work could be converted to peace production without a breathing space. Similarly, the demobilisation and absorption into industry of a great army must of necessity take time. Nevertheless, four months have elapsed, and still amongst almost every section of the community there is evident a tendency to mark time and while this continues our external indebtedness is increasing.

Ultimately our adverse trade balance will have to be paid for, and presumably paid for in goods. The longer settlement is delayed the greater the probability of the goods we have imported at high prices having to be paid for with goods which have fallen in value, or in other words of our finding that, so far as demands of this character are concerned, the situation may be left safely in the hands of the banks.

REASONS FOR INDECISION.

Probably the chief reason for the fact that more real progress has not been accomplished is the uncertainty as to the labour position, and as to Government action in regard to certain vitally important questions, for nothing militates against business more than uncertainty.

The question of Excess Profits Duty is regarded as one of very real importance. So much is this so that an influential deputation waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer to advocate its removal, and he is now

engaged in considering the whole question. A decision would be helpful, for the tax is an arbitrary one, and it is thought that a substantial reduction would encourage and stimulate industry and by increasing production create a more genuine and healthy basis for taxation. It should also tend to lower prices—an important factor both in obtaining foreign markets and in improving conditions at home.

The uncertainty of price levels also operates against enterprise, as traders are naturally anxious to avoid the possibility of holding large stocks in a falling market. Secondly, however, it may be taken as reasonably certain that the world-wide inflation of credit, which is undoubtedly one of the primary reasons for the higher level of prices, will tend to sustain them at well above pre-war levels for a considerable period. Each of these units has a standing Committee, which acts as the representative of the trade. In this way it is possible promptly to obtain the views of each trade upon any matter which concerns it and to disseminate among its members information likely to be of value. It is also hoped to use this organisation for the purpose of practical co-operation in trade matters. This classification alone is an achievement of the greatest possible importance from a reconstructive point of view, since it makes an effective co-operation of British industry possible for the first time in history.

FAVOURABLE FACTORS.

Fortunately, this is but one side of the picture; on the other is the growing restiveness at comparative inaction. It is true this often appears to be accompanied by a tendency to prefer to saddle the risk and responsibility of making a start on someone else, but the fact that it exists is a very healthy and hopeful sign, and suggests that the period of reaction is not far distant. Another encouraging feature is found in the shipping and raw material position being far better than was anticipated.

In the case of shipping it has even been stated that there is more tonnage available than freight to carry, while the shortage of raw materials is not seen as making it necessary to utilise the elaborate arrangements wisely made by the Government for their supply.

MOVEMENTS IN ORGANISATION.

In the matter of improved commercial machinery and greater co-operation, a very distinct advance on pre-war standards is evident, and German and Austrian competition is for the moment eliminated, the present, if ever, is the crucial time to obtain a footing in the markets previously dominated by these Powers. In these circumstances it is interesting to consider the lines upon which improvements have been made. In the first place there is the Ministry of Reconstruction which was created long before the Armistice was signed and charged with the duty of investigating post-war problems. Various expert Committees were formed to advise on the complex questions at issue and a vast amount of information was obtained and research work completed for the credit of traders generally and of executive Departments such as the Board of Trade, Ministry of Labour, etc. The reports of most of the Committees are printed in pamphlet form and by their perusal a very clear insight into reconstruction problems is obtained. Indeed, to those interested, they are an absorbing, as they are useful and instructive. Another new Government Department which should perform useful work is the Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence). This department is developing the British Consular Service and has hand and intimate information obtained by it in regard to the industrial position in foreign countries, their crops, trade prospects and market conditions, the goods in demand and those available for export, the position of foreign competition, special samples, etc. This information is circulated to traders on application and should prove invaluable to them.

The Banks also are broadening their organisations and are ready with the fullest banking facilities for their customers. In this connection the Committee on Financial Facilities after the War stated: "By banking facilities we mean the normal requirements for carrying on the ordinary business of the country which assume the granting of loans which do not constitute a lock-up of funds such as would impair the liquidity of the resources of the banks. From the evidence submitted to us, we are of opinion that, so far as demands of this character are concerned, the situation may be left safely in the hands of the banks."

In the matter of banking facilities for foreign trade also, there has been considerable development. Branches have been opened abroad; subsidiary companies established and reciprocal arrangements entered into with foreign banks. The question of credit and trade information has also received attention and most banks have now organised Intelligence and Statistical Departments for the benefit of their customers.

In addition to official banking action a vast amount of energy is being expended by various Com-

FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

GOVERNMENT COMMISSION FOR THE FAR EAST.

(March 5.) Mr. W. H. Sugden asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department whether, in view of the serious and uncertain nature of the markets abroad of the Lancashire cotton-spinning and weaving trade obtaining since the armistice was signed, he would take steps to obtain a report as to the possibility of opening new markets abroad, of the solution of exchange values, and of the proper support to establish a reasonable and full supply of raw cotton at such price as would enable the Lancashire cotton trade to compete in the Eastern markets.

S. A. D. Steel-Maitland said that the will of the Canadian House of Commons recently blamed the Canadian Command overseas for the heavy loss of life at Cambrai, and declared that the officer who ordered the attack at Mons on the morning of the Armistice ought to be tried by Court-Martial.

General Sam Hughes, ex-Minister of Militia, in the Canadian House of Commons recently blamed the Canadian Command overseas for the heavy loss of life at Cambrai, and declared that the officer who ordered the attack at Mons on the morning of the Armistice ought to be tried by Court-Martial.

Captain D. Daniels, R.C.M.C., M.C., who won the major decoration as company sergeant-major in the Rifle Brigade, has been appointed Adjutant of the Aldershot Headquarters Gymnastic Staff.

BOLSHEVIST MURDERS—CHINESE EXECUTIONERS.

(6th) Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, replying to Major Sir S. Scott, said:—Accurate statistics in regard to the number of men, women and children murdered by the Bolshevik Government in Russia are at present unobtainable. We are credibly informed that the Bolshevik Government are employing some of their considerable force of Chinese troops to act as executioners. Bodies of Bolshevik victims which have been recovered show that they died under torture, but it is uncertain whether this was the work of Chinese or of the Bolsheviks themselves.

GERMANS IN CHINA.

Mr. C. Harmsworth informed Colonel Yate that all Germans had been turned out of the British concession at Shanghai.

ALLIES AND CONSCRIPTION.

Mr. Churchill, in the course of a speech in the House of Commons of 6th inst., said the abolition of conscription had been demanded from Germany. "We do not know what the Great Powers are going to do. It is not at all impossible that Japan, France, Italy, and the United States may all be nations into whose military systems some element of compulsory national service enters."

IN CHINA.

In the House of Commons, Lieutenant-Colonel Guinness asked the Secretary for War whether he would state the number of general officers who had ceased to be employed since the beginning of demobilisation.

Mr. Churchill: The number is 29, of whom 10 are now employed regimentally (i.e., not as general officers).

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The British military authorities have at last made a move towards punishing the people who have been responsible for deaths of our prisoners of war. They have made several arrests in connection with ill-treatment of our Kufi prisoners, particulars of which are anxiously awaited.

Ismail Hakib Pasha, the head of the Commissariat Department of the Turkish Ministry of War during the tenure of office of Enver Pasha, has already been sentenced by Court-Martial to one year's detention in a fortress, confiscation of his property, and dismissal from the Army on account of his shameful speculations at the expense of the Army and the public.

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